OEXA: 82-2073/1 2 November 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

FROM:

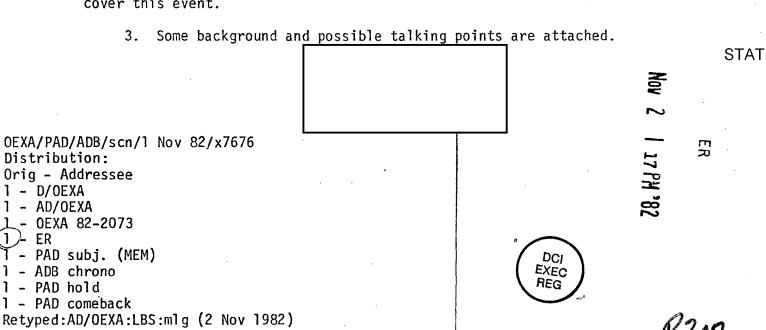
Acting Director, Office of External Affairs

SUBJECT:

Meeting with the Order of the White Jacket, College of

William and Mary

- 1. You are addressing the 10th anniversary banquet of the Order of the White Jacket on Thursday, 4 November, at the <u>Campus Center Building</u> on the campus of the College of William and Mary. This is homecoming weekend. The evening kicks off with a cocktail reception at 6:00 p.m., dinner is at 7:00 p.m. and your speech at 8:00 p.m. You are asked to arrive shortly after 5:30 p.m.
- 2. John Dayton will meet you at the Campus Center Building. (Security will be in touch with Dayton to coordinate arrival time and so forth.) Dayton is your host; he will sit at the head table and introduce you. Also at the head table will be the President of the College, Thomas Graves, his wife Zoe, and the President of the Order of the White Jacket, Howard Smith, and his wife. They expect approximately 150-200 in attendance. The former Governor of Virginia, Mills Godwin, may be there. They would like you to speak for about a half hour, then have a half hour question and answer period.
- 3. Representatives from the $\underline{\text{Williamsburg Gazette}}$ and $\underline{\text{Newport News}}$ $\underline{\text{Daily Press}}$ will be present. The $\underline{\text{local TV station may}}$ also possibly cover this event.



Approved For Release 2007/04/12 : CIA-RDP83M00914R002800010016-8

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1. Order of White Jackets is a group of alumni/ae who worked their way through William and Mary by waiting on tables at local restaurants. Most noted restaurant near campus for decades (no longer in existence) was Thiemes (pronounced Teems). The Order was formed in 1972, making this its 10th annual homecoming dinner.
- 2. President Thomas Graves of William and Mary has held that position for 11 years. Previously was Dean of The Harvard Business School.
- 3. There is a story, dating back many years, that claims tourists inevitably ask 3 questions of students at William and Mary: (a) Are you a student at William and Mary? (b) Do you know where the Wren Building (most famous building on campus) is? (Usually while standing in the shadow of it) and (c) Do you know where the King's Arm (note singular) is? (Refers, of course, to the well-known King's Arms Restaurant.)

 Answer to the last question involves the Queen's anatomy and is not normally for mixed audiences but apparently all former students, male and female, are familiar with the 3 questions and answers.
- 4. William and Mary's traditional rival for academic excellence is UVA. Alumni of the former will tell you that Jefferson was expelled from William and Mary and went on to found the latter. As nation's second oldest school, William and Mary believes (not necessarily reciprocated) that it has a rivalry with Harvard.

- 5. William and Mary's opponent in football on 6 November is Brown University. Holy Cross defeated Brown 17 to 6 on 23 October. William and Mary has had a poor season, thus far.
- 6. Many graduates of William and Mary have worked at the Agency since 1947. There are currently 69 on board who attended the school, including Bob Gates. CIA recruiters find it an excellent place for recruitment.
- 7. In 1980, CIA received an FOIA request from William and Mary's college newspaper "The Flat Hat." A total of 67 documents were released. A series of articles followed. They revealed that an unidentified informant reported on "dissident activities" at William and Mary in the 1969-1971 period.

THOUGHTS

1. Introduction

When he was asked what it takes to make a university great,

President Lowell of Harvard answered, "Three hundred years." The only
other academic institution that qualifies is William and Mary.

2. CIA Relationships with Academic Institutions

- We replenish our ranks by recruiting college graduates. Quite a few have come from William and Mary, including 69 currently employed.
- We interview scholars who are willing to share their expertise with us. Some serve as consultants in the preparation of objective analyses for the President.
- We have a number of internal regulations which closely guide our relations with academic institutions. For example, we are authorized to enter into contracts for research and development, but Agency sponsorship must be made known to the President of the institution.
- The university is a knowledge machine. So is intelligence. It is knowledge and foreknowledge. It is perhaps best understood in its absence. Not far from this distinguished school are recently-excavated remains of Martin's Hundred. Many of you know that that community, founded in 1619, was savagely attacked and virtually destroyed by previously-friendly Indians on March 22, 1622. Martin's Hundred had not been forewarned. It lacked the intelligence necessary for its survival.

3. Just What is this Intelligence Business?

- What happens to the young college graduate who goes to work for CIA? The first thing he learns is that "intelligence" is not the same thing as "spying" or espionage. Intelligence is a product, the result of a number of techniques, only one of which is espionage. It is a small but important part of the whole.
- He learns that modern American intelligence, which began in World War II, was based on the wedding of the operator and the scholar. Add the engineer and you bring it up to date. What does the scholar or analyst do? An analogy will give us an insight. A house may be built of stones, but a pile of stones is not a house. Intelligence is based on facts, but a pile of facts is not intelligence. Analysts try to get at the meaning and implications of facts and trends -- in the political, military, economic, scientific, and social spheres.
- The next thing the young college graduate learns is that there are two basic ways of collecting foreign intelligence: human collectors and technical collectors. The big development since World War II is the result of applying technology to intelligence gathering. Think of it as an extension of the nation's eyes and its ears photography and electronics. We can have treaties with the Soviet Union that limit arms because we (and they) have independent means of verifying compliance. Our cameras and our listening posts make this possible.
- Finally, our college graduate discovers that there are limitations to the best of instrumentalities. He learns that technical collection does not normally help us in the most difficult problem of all political intentions. This is where secret collection by human beings can make the

difference. There are brave people abroad who risk their lives to provide us with information that can be gotten in no other way.

4. Secrecy an Essential Part of this Work

- You can see how secrecy is an absolutely essential part of this work. What foreign national will be willing to work for us if we cannot keep the relationship secret? What foreign intelligence service will be willing to share its sensitive information with us if it believes that we cannot keep its secrets? We are working closely with our Congressional committees to tighten our security. They have helped us with needed legislation. Congress has restricted the number of committees that have to be briefed on sensitive matters. Congress has made it a criminal offense to reveal the true identities of intelligence officers under cover. Finally, we hope that they will provide us with some relief from the Freedom of Information Act. We can't do business unless we can send a message to our friends abroad that we can maintain their trust and their secrets. FOIA worries them. And us.